THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY JULY 2, 1894. ELEVENTH YEAR, No. 155

STILL

another stock of Wall Paper. 5000 rolls selling at

3 Cents,
4 Cents,
5 Cents,
6 Cents,

and up a roll. Paper that room with wall paper bought at head-quarters.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

Makers of Low Prices.

From Now Until The

Grand Fourth of July

We will make a grand clearing sale of everything in the dry goods line.

Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Underwear,
Summer Hosiery,
Ladies' Waists,

and in fact everything must go at the right price. Come and see us, we will give you a bargain.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

Celebrated Condensed Cream!

Choice Condensed Milk (Milk-Maid Brand) manufactured by the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company; also Creoil and Creoleum, prepared only by W. B. Page & Co. We honestly believe that these are the PUREST and Most Perfect Preparations in existence. A large supply always on hand by

TILLSON & HAYDEN, 116 Galena Ave.

Leaders in Wall Paper, Curtains, Paints, Oils and Stove Gasoline.

I AM OFFERING

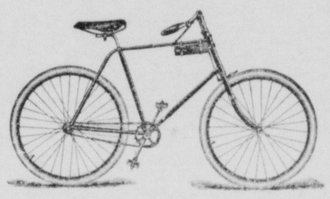
THIS WEEK,

Bargains in Chiffonnettes, Pontillas, Dimity's, Ducks, Irish Lawns and Florentine Pongees. Also bargains in Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 5c 10c and 15c; all new goods and lowest prices for cash.

A. K. McEwen.

BICYCLES

For Business, Pleasure and Profit. The finest line in the world, high grade only; best of equipments, at prices to suit all.



Columbias, Sterlings, Hartfords and Waverlys. Call for anything needed in Cyclist's line at Jewelry Store, First St.

S. S. DODGE.

WE SELL THE QUICK MEAL

The Acknowledged Leader of Vapor Stoves.

71,316 made and sold last year. We have handled this stove seven years and guarantee every one. All sizes and shapes from $3.50 up. Be sure and see it before buying.

J. HOWELL & SON,
57 FIRST STREET.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT!

Doctor.—You cough more easily this morning.
Patient.—I ought too; I practised all night.

So with us, we ought to be able to repair your Watches to your entire satisfaction; we have had over 13 years practice. TRY US.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave. Watch-Maker and Jeweler.
Next door to Postoffice.

Pure Jersey Cream,

Plain, Whipped and Frozen, is what makes our Soda so delightfully refreshing. Egg Drinks are more popular than ever. Try them.

YOUR FRIENDS,
Prescriptionists.
For night service press the Electric Button by the door.

E. M. BUNNELL & CO.

Telephone Number 30.



Edward E. Pettit,

The Optician, will be in in Dixon,

Tuesday, July 3 to 7,

with head-quarters at

KEWIN'S, THE JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
No. 6, East First Street.

—This is circus day in Polo.

—Mrs. James Davin is in Chicago.

—Jerry Hoyle's little girl is very ill.

—Juel Smith is employed by J. W. Kent.

—William Dougherty has returned from Milwaukee.

—Miss Agnes May is visiting friends in Bloomington.

—Misses Kittie Mick and Eva Spear are in Polo visiting.

—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Green spent yesterday in Sterling.

—C. W. Lattimer and family were in Sterling yesterday.

—Ernest Freadolph has gone home to Lee Centre to visit.

—There was a large keg party at the Old Elm yesterday.

—G. H. T. Shaw is in the east end of the county on business.

—John Henry has returned from a month's visit at St. Paul.

—Ollie Franklin and Jerome Davis drove to Sterling yesterday.

—C. P. Herrick and W. E. Becker, of Polo, spent yesterday here.

—James Carney, of Belvidere, spent yesterday with relatives here.

—D. J. Snyder and Harvey Herrick spent yester and today in Oregon.

—Miss Rose Lumbolt and Alice Hayes have gone to Fond du Lac, Wis., for a visit.

—The sky to the north was made beautiful for hours last night by an aurora borealis.

—The brick pavement being placed by our council at street crossings is very acceptable.

—E. R. Kent, L. J. Scovill and Burt Lucas were in Sterling on their wheels yesterday.

—W. H. Walz and Byron Swealt from Freeport visited Dixon on their bicycles yesterday.

—George McMahan left this morning for a week's visit at his home in Fond du Lac, Wis.

—J. F. Smith bookkeeper at the Dixon Shoe Factory, is visiting at his former home in Chicago.

—The large cistern at the City Water Works has been improved and ornamented by a ventilator.

—The Good Templars will hold their regular meeting this week, tonight, instead of Tuesday evening.

—Report of the W. C. T. U. picnic was received too late for insertion this evening. It will appear tomorrow.

—Miss Gertie Sanders is expected home today from Amboy, where she has been visiting relatives the past week.

—James Lonergan has gone to Walnut to participate in a free-for-all foot race tomorrow at the fair being held there.

—Miss Anna Rippburger, who is very ill, has been taken from the Keystone House to the home of her parents near Oregon.

—Mrs. Paul G. Lord expects to leave here this week for Demorest, Georgia, to spend the summer with her father, J. M. Manny.

—Misses Sarah North and Mamie Reynolds of St. Louis are visiting with the family of Wallace Shelton, 158 Peoria avenue.

—Mrs. Carrie Gale, nee Davis, who has been visiting friends in Dixon for the past two weeks, returned home to Chicago this morning.

—Folks along Hennepin avenue were aroused at an early hour this morning by pistol shots. No cause or results of same can be found.

—Misses Georgia Meyers and Blanche McCutrick of Chicago, and Julia Meyers of Amboy, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Henry Morey.

—The Franklin Reporter announces the marriage, on Wednesday evening, of Albert J. Stewart and Miss Nellie B. Young, both of that place.

—Mrs. Rachel Christie died at her home in Mendota aged one hundred years. She formerly lived in Pawpaw, where the remains were buried.

—The young men out from Chicago in camp with Oliver Jonnson at Assembly Park are: "Dave Williams, Edgar Baumann and William Randall.

—Regular meeting of the Hook and Ladder Co. tomorrow night. Every member is requested to be present. Business of importance will be transacted.

—Workmen are today building extra seats at Pleasure Park for Wednesday's races. The grand stand will be shaded by a canopy to keep off the sun's rays.

—At William Kennedy's place artist J. H. Cheetham has depicted the scene of the falling of the Dixon bridge in 1873, on the large mirror behind the bar.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Donohue and Mr. and Mrs. John Donohué, are out from Chicago to spend the Fourth at the Michael Jordan residence in North Dixon.

—Clarence Hartman and sister, Miss Stella, gave a pleasant party Saturday night at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hartman, near Nelson.

—News was received here last week of the serious illness of Mrs. C. E. Ebert in Chicago, but today her many friends will be pleased to learn that she is much better.

—Rev. Barton Cartright, father of Judge Cartright, and one of the pioneer ministers of the Northwest, is very ill at his home in Oregon, and his death is hourly expected.

—E. G. Brenner takes Arthur Strong's place as mail carrier while the former is enjoying a week's camp at Myer's Island in company with Ben Hawkins and Edward strong.

THE STRIKE AND BOYCOTT

CULMINATES IN A RIOT IN CHICAGO!

Conflict between the Mob and Deputy Marshals—The Militia Called Out.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A mob of 2,000 at Blue Island, this morning drove one hundred and twenty five deputy marshals from the Rock Island Railroad property. The Second Regiment of Illinois National Guards has been called out and has gone to the scene of action.

It is reported that Debs and Howard are in conference with representatives of the Pullman Company.

Over 6,000 employes were laid off at the stock yards this morning.

Federal judges are considering bills, which, if issued, will cause the arrest of Debs by federal authority.

Warning to Anarchists.

There is one fact that the strikes in this country of recent years have brought uppermost. The Homestead troubles showed it on the surface. The coal strike has thrown it still more in the foreground. It is that ignorant foreign miners and laborers are the ones chiefly implicated in the deeds of violence attendant upon workingmen's strikes in America. A big Hungarian led the way in the rioting that destroyed the coal tipples, cut the barges loose and sent them floating down the Mongahela river and mobbed and severely injured non-union men along the river. Alleghany county may have to pay the National Tube works $250,000 damages. It was Polish women who seized the non-union workmen and tore out their beards by the handful. It was foreigners who captured four American men and held them prisoners, maltreating them in various ways, and leaving their friends uncertain whether they were dead or alive. It is safe to say that if the men had been murdered there would have arisen through this country a spirit that would have made short work of the anarchistic element regardless of where it came from.

As it is, a tide against the bad element of immigration is setting in, and it is increasing in force and volume. It may in time turn against not only the ignorant and brutal foreign miners, but also against those who import them in such numbers. This country welcomes foreigners who will make good citizens, but not members of bloodthirsty mobs.

Phil Finally Fully Found.

Phil Maloney has been found at last. Dead! Not much. He is alive and will be kicking if he can find the Spalpeen who reported that he had (as Hamlet remarked of Ophilia, who drowned herself) "of water taken too much." Phil Maloney is down at LaSalle, in good condition. Not the least bloated. That is real nice in him.

This is tidings of comfort and joy to THE TELEGRAPH that insisted through thick and thin, reports to the contrary that Phil was not drowned in the tank. It is comfort to us, for when we insisted that Phil was not in it many people hinted that there was a conspiracy to cover up the matter and THE TELEGRAPH was in it. That Phil Maloney is alive and feels well and looks well, and has no odor or taint of *felo de se*, even to the extent of spoiling our drinking water, and leaving us to pass through life with a bad taste in our mouth and a dull, sickening thud, or something of the sort in our "bread basket," is tidings of comfort and joy to every man, woman and child in the city of Dixon. No people on the face of the earth ever were so unanimous in their desire for the health and return of an individual as the people of Dixon desired that Phil Maloney would be found somewhere alive.

This morning there came a dispatch from LaSalle, signed by Dan J. Fane, who ran the switch engine here, stating that Phil Maloney was actually in that city.

That settles it. It will also settle a much mooted question, as well as many qualmish stomachs.

Horse Talk at Pawpaw.

There was excitement at Pawpaw on Friday, not unusual, however, of the sort enjoyed in that thriving town of rich farmers. One of the institutions of Pawpaw which attracts attention is its driving park, especially when "Charleston," the noted trotting horse which is to the east end of Lee county what Delmarch was to the west before the latter went lame, is driven on the track. The owner of "Charleston," Reily Mead, gave notice on Friday that he would speed the steed, while at the same time Fred, his son, gave it out with a knowing wink that he would drive "Wheeler F," one of Charleston's four-year-olds, at the same time and it was his opinion that he could beat the old man and his famous trotter with the colt. Fred, be it known, is one of the expert drivers of the track. It would be right jolly; for the triumph, should the young man succeed, would not be so much in the nags as in the driving. The tip was given to all the town that the old man and his famous Charleston was that day to be beaten by the boy and the colt. All Pawpaw was on the *qui vive*.

Lawyers Trusdell and Bethea happened to be in Pawpaw, and in an accidental way we learn that their Master's sale came very near being a failure on account of the horse excitement. However, both being admirers of the equine, we doubt not they both entered into the spirit of the occasion. Business was dropped for the trot. Well, it was a fine race, but the young man and his colt did not succeed. So far as the much talked of grand joke was concerned it was a failure. Reily Mead and "Charleston" beat Fred and "Wheeler F," and the laugh was on the young man. The boy and colt need a few years of training and experience.

REAL ESTATE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

HOUSES FOR RENT!

Fire, Tornado, Accident, } **Insurance.**

HUGHES & STERLING,

FARMS FOR SALE!

FARMS TO EXCHANGE!

We have six farms of 160 acres each, in the far famed Jim River Valley of South Dakota; no better soil in America, not a foot of waste land, the climate is full of health. We will exchange them for Dixon property, or smaller farms near. They are all bargains. Call on us.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

Corner 1st St., and Hennepin Av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

Steinway, A. B. Chase, Everett, Vose & Son's, Jewett, Bush & Gerts, } **Pianos**

A. B. Chase, Story & Clark, Chicago Cottage } **Organs**

The best the market affords at lowest prices for cash or on time.

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store,

11 East First Street.

Anglo Swiss,

(Imperial Brand)

Condensed Cream

2 Cans for 25c.

AT

D. S. HORTON'S

CALL AND LOOK

at our new stock of

Surreys and Buggies.

The best value for the money in the city

PAUL C. LORD,

RIVER STREET.

Wm. Beck & Son's

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Are making

SUMMER SUITS

At prices to compare with the times.

CALL AND SEE US.

WM. BECK & SON'S.

Basement Schuler Building.

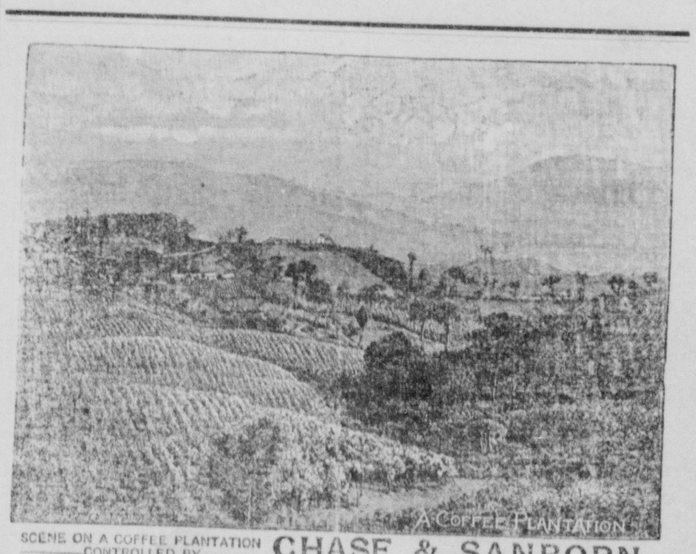
New Invoice of Soft Summer Shirts,

Fine Dress Patterns; also New Straw Hats.

Prepare for the hot weather and July 4th. Remember, everything for summer-wear at Brown's Department Store.

Ladies' Oxfords in All Styles!

O. H. BROWN & CO.



SCENE ON A COFFEE PLANTATION

CONTROLLED BY **CHASE & SANBORN.**

OUR COFFEES HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION REPRESENTING THE FINEST GROWN.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE JAVA and MOCHA, in its richness and delicacy of flavor. Justly called **The Aristocratic Coffee of America.** Always packed whole roasted (unground) in 2 lb

J. H. MORRIS & SON, Agents.

FIRE SALE.

We expect our large stock of Fire-works to be

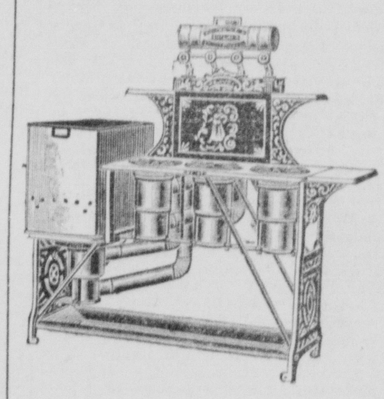
DAMAGED BY FIRE

on or before July 4th. Our Giant Fire-crackers can be shot in a hay stack without setting fire to it. This is a fact, not theory.

HERE'S SOMETHING FOR THE SMALL BOY!

Paper Cap Pistols, 1c; Novelty Pistols, shoots caps, and a ball, 10c; Novelty Pistol, no caps needed, 10c; Paper Caps, two boxes 1c.

C. A. LUCAS, 155 Galena Ave.



Jewel Vapor Stoves

in all Sizes and Styles.

Alaska Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

Hammocks in Great Variety. A good Hammock for 60c.

ALEXANDER & HOWELL, 112 Galena Ave.

Telephone No., 51.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale!

DRESS GOODS,
PARASOLS, FANS,
MITTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WAISTS, HOSIERY, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.

Everything at Reduced Prices.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

THE HEN IS NOW ON!

GET A KEY.

SOMEONE IS BOUND TO GET IT.

Free! $25.00. Free!

To the holder of the LUCKY KEY. You get a key with every cash purchase of 50c or over. The money locked in a glass case now on exhibition in our show window. Only ONE KEY unlocks it. YOU may get it. At

I. B. COUNTRYMAN'S.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 4.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

SAMUEL C. BELLS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, VICE PRES.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.

This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, &c.

DR. S. M. GREEN,

SPECIALIST.—Office corner Hennepin avenue and First street. Residence 156 Second street. Obstetrican, diseases of women and children, nose, throat and chest diseases and all chronic diseases.

DR. C. H. IVES,

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 155 Hennepin avenue.

L. J. POLLOCK,

DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates.) Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for the light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I still manufacture the best rubber plates for $8.00.

CITY EXPRESS.

HMOREY'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line. Parcels and baggage of every description promptly delivered in all parts of the city. Charges satisfactory. Leave orders at Horton's drug store. Telephone number 15.

MARION L. WHITE, M. D,

OFFICE on Second street. Office hours from 9 till 12 and 2 till 5. Opposite Court House Park, with Dr. Garrison. 27tf

MRS. B. F. PRATT.

FLORIST.—Persons desiring cut flowers for parties, funerals, or wishing potted plants please call at green house on E. Second St.

C. Mc BRIDE.

PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon avenue.

GET COOL

THESE warm evenings by taking a ride up up the river. Boat White Swan leaves the dock on River street every evening at 7:30 for all points up the river To Myers' Island and return 30c; tickets 6 trips $1.50 Hazelwood 35 cents per ride. Boat will return at 9 o'clock unless otherwise arranged for.
40tf P. J. LAPHAM.

J. L. BALL. GEO. J HAMLIN. } Established 1867.

J. L. BALL & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Grain and Provisions, "The Rookerry." Room 1165. Chicago. Grain and provisions bought and sold on margin. Correspondence solicited.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

WHEN you wish a pair of boots or shoes made to order or repairing done, do not forget that I have no superior in the city. All work promptly attended to.
V. W HEFT,
Shop at South end of Bridge.

COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.

DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work John Heft propritor. 158 Galena Avenue.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Anyone desiring HELP for house purposes or otherwise, or anyone desiring POSITIONS for any kind of labor, apply at my office in Countryman's building.
JOHN M. JULIEN.

DELIVERY AND DRAYING.

ED. T. SMITH'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line Trunks and baggage delivered to all parts of the city and all kinds of draying attended to promptly. Leave orders at Tillson & Hayden's. Telephone 87.

WANTED.

EVENING work by an experienced book keeper. Terms reasonable. Address Z care this office. 55tf

GIRL for general housework at Keystone House. 54t3

EXPERIENCED agents and salesmen to take orders for our line of $4 00 pants; something immense; beats all that was ever shown. Big money for right party. Address with reference, stating former experience, Model Pants Co., 175 E. Madison street, Chicago, Ill Tu -Ths.-Sat.

COMPETENT girl to do general work in Colorado restaurant. F. E ALDRICH,
54t3 155 Hennepin ave.

A RELIABLE and comp ent girl to do general housework. Good wages will be paid to such. but a certificate of character will be required, Apply to W. E. Sennett, Gents' residence, College. 47tf.

TWO girls for general housework. Apply at Ladies' Residence, Dixon College. 39tf

WORK—An industrious man wants work of any character. Leave word at this office.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE of five rooms on Sixth street, west of College avenue. Enquire of Mrs. Woolley, 371 Sixth street. 5506*

A NEW first-class double house on First st., just below shoe factory, only $11 each side. $6 5 will rent east side of double house, in fine repair, three blocks southeast of court house.
New 7-room house with barn, West End, $12.
First-class 7 room house, West End, only $10.
$16 will rent a $20 house, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street.
$12 for No. 313 First street.
$18 for a 9-room house, Galena avenue
46tf LOVELAND & STITELEY.

HOUSE of seven rooms, two blocks from the north end of the bridge. Enquire of E. W. Smith. 46tf

FURNISHED rooms, beautifully furnished, at 108 East First St. 39t1m

ROOMS—Furnished and ready for occupancy without board, at 264 Madison avenue. 28tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD top wagon, suitable for a delivery wagon. Will be sold cheap. Apply at The Fair Store. 51tf

PHAETON, suitable for family use; cheap. 12tf C. F. BALL.

A CENTER BOARD SAIL BOAT, safe and very cheap. No use for it myself.
104tf L. D. DEMENT.

BLACK dirt suitable for flower beds, good nice soil; also sand and gravel.
6966mo. C. C. BOWERS, 319 First street.

LOST.

BLACK OVERCOAT, on main wagon road between Dixon and Polo, June 27. Tan colored cape between Nachusa and Amboy. June 29 Reward to finders. Leave at TELEGRAPH office 5506-27t1*

STONE.

I AM now prepared to furnish stone, at quarry or delivered to any part of the city, at prices as low as the lowest. Call and see me, one and one-half miles east of Dixon, on the Grand Detour road, or address John Coffey, Box 476, Dixon, Ill 42tf

Painting,
House Decorating!

Those in need of Neat Frescoing, Painting, Paper Hanging or Artistic House Decorating, should consult

E. A. Patrick.

BRINK & DEETER CO.,

Manufacturers of Round or Square

TANKS,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, &c.

☞ Write or call on us for estimates.

Brink & Deeter Co,

Telephone No., 54. River Street, Dixon.

GOOD TIMES AT LAST

You can all enjoy life and be happy if you burn

Muddy Valley Soft Coal.

NO CLINKERS,
THE LEAST SOOT.

Save yourself money and go to GEO. R. WOODRUFF and get your coal.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

AT KEYES & SON'S.

Screen Doors and Windows made at our store.
HOUSE FULL of New Furniture; new Picture Frames.

C. H. KEYES & SON,

FURNITURE DEALERS,
63 Main Street.

NATIONAL STRIKE.

What Is Threatened Now at the Windy City.

LABOR REVOLUTION THE PROSPECT

Leaders Preparing to Paralyze Every Industry in the Western Metropolis.

IF UNCLE SAM TAKES A HAND,

The Disturbance To Be Extended Over the Whole Nation—Railway Managers and A. R. U. Leaders Continue Firm in Their Positions, and the Fight Declared To Be One for the Life of Organized Labor on One Side and a Right to "Run One's Own Business" on the Other—Violence Growing More Serious Hourly—Illinois Troops Ordered to Danville.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 2.—Governor Altgeld, on request of the sheriffs of Vermillion and Macon counties, has ordered six companies of state troops sent to Danville and three companies to Decatur to protect railroad property, quell riots and move mail trains. Troops were ordered at the request of the sheriffs, who were unable to handle the mobs.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The troops at Fort Sheridan are being held in readiness to respond at any moment to a call to protect property from the strikers. A special train stands on the track there ready to carry soldiers to any point where they may be needed.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The fight on the rail has ceased to be a boycott of Pullman cars—that is admitted by President Debs—and has became a fight between the American Railway Union and the combined railway managers of this city and, in fact, of the whole country barring a few who have preferred to bow the knee to the A. R. U. rather than lose their freight business. The result so far is that the following railways entering this city are now involved: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Baltimore and Ohio; Chicago and Western Indiana; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago and Grand Trunk; Chicago and Erie; Chicago Great Western; Chicago and Northwestern; Chicago and Alton; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago and Eastern Illinois; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Illinois Central; Inner Belt Line; Louisville, New Albany and Chicago; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; Union Stock Yards and Transit company; Wisconsin Central; Wabash; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Nickel Plate; Calumet Terminal.

The All-Pervading Strike Spirit.

Then there are the following railways outside of this city which are in the toils at this writing: Cincinnati Southern, Denver and Rio Grande, Evansville and Terre Haute; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific Union Pacific. The strike spirit is all-pervading. A committee of the Trade and Labor assembly has waited upon Debs and informed him that the various trades in that organization stood ready to strike whenever the word was given. All "sorts and conditions of men" are members of the unions controlled by the Trade and Labor assembly, there being hardly a trade unrepresented.

From the A. R. U. Standpoint.

That is about the situation here as briefly as it can be told. The positions of the two bodies which are in battle array—the A. R. U. and the General Managers' association—are thus: As to the A. R. U.—Debs is fighting for his organization now. If he fails his union will be a union no longer and he will be a discredited leader. "Nothing succeeds like success." If Debs succeeds he will be the greatest labor leader in this country—in the world in fact, and the A. R. U. the greatest labor organization. If he fails the strike will have given all labor organizations a fearful wound and weakened them correspondingly. Failure from the point of view of Debs and his lieutenants means the slavery of labor, and this is impressed upon the men in all speeches made. It is a fight for life or death of the A. R. U. at least.

View of the Railway Managers.

The railway managers' view is expressed by Egan, who is their manager-in-chief. He admits that the situation is becoming worse, but principally because the putting of new men in the places of those who have quit is sure to result;—has resulted—in violence. The managers feel that to give in to this strike would be the same as to turn over the management of the roads to the A. R. U. If the union can dictate what kind of cars a road shall use it can dictate what freight it shall carry and for that matter anything it chooses. Also if men can violate their contracts like it is claimed the sympathy strikers are doing there is no use making contracts with labor unions. The fight therefore, the managers say, must go on to the end.

TURBULENT STRIKERS AT WORK.

Two Passenger Trains Thrown from the Track, but No One Hurt.

Violence has reigned at some points on the different lines from the beginning of the strike. For trains have been stopped, forcibly uncoupled and their crews persuaded to make no resistance. But violence is getting serious. James Mervin, a striking switchman, threw a swith in front of a Rock Island train at Blue Island and ditched the engine. The train was a passenger train and well loaded with passengers. No one was hurt. Mervin was arrested and locked up. At Riverdale, on the Panhandle the Pullmans were cut out of a train outward-bound in spite of the presence of sixteen deputy marshals.

Where a brakeman insisted on working and drew a revolver to enforce his right to do so the mob gave him a terrible beating. Later the mob drove the station agent from the office and began a general demolition of the tracks. Another successful deraiding was the case of the Diamond special, which ran off the tracks just beyond Grand Crossing. The spikes had been removed from the rails. A special policeman had his foot crushed.

There was a fight between the mob at Blue Island and deputy marshals. The mob attacked the marshals and got the worst of it, a dozen of the rioters being arrested and sent to this city.

The Pullman strikers drove the switchmen away from the junction of the Michigan Central and Illinois Central at Kensington. In fact there is violence of some kind everywhere, and it is not getting less visible. Many new men are being put on by the railways and the strikers naturally lose their tempers at this. One manœuver of the strikers is to stall trains that contain policemen, deputy sheriffs or deputy marshals and the processes of the United States courts are much crippled by these tactics.

The tie-up of trains at Hammond threatened to call out the militia of Indiana and to prevent this Debs sent orders to that point to permit all trains to pass. The men were instructed to commit no act that is likely to bring the militia to the scene. The threatened calling out of Illinois militia was averted by the strikers at Cairo agreeing to let trains run if the railway could find men to run then; but when they started, on the ground that he had violated an agreement not to send more than two Pullmans on one train, the strikers assaulted and severely beat Superintendent Baker, of the Central.

The Monon having failed to get what it wanted from Judge Baker, of Indianapolis, applied to Judge Woods, and obtained a restraining order against the American Railway Union, Eugene V. Debs, its president, and other officers. In granting the order Judge Woods had a slap at Judge Baker, remarking: "It is in line with the action taken by Judge Baker in the coal matter."

At Terre Haute, Ind., the tie-up on the C. and E. I. is complete. The E. and T. H. has concluded to leave its Pullmans in the sheds until it gets permission of its employes to use them. At Brazil the tie-up is also tight and no trains with Pullmans are permitted to pass.

Superintendent Loree, of the Panhandle, wired from Riverdale that a mob had seized a freight train, chased the engineer and fireman off and put them, with the rest of the train crew, under guard. The mob then ran the train on a side-track, cut off the engine and caboose, put the crew in the latter, and reinstating the engineer and fireman ordered them to get out, threatening to kill any man attempting to run the train while the strike is on. Three Panhandle fast trains all in the vicinity of Riverdale are practically in the hands of a mob. A special train was made up to carry deputy sheriffs to the scene.

A gang of thirty strikers broke into the Panhandle switch tower at West Pullman and chased the telegraph operator out of it with threats against his life if he ever returned. Sixty-five United States deputy marshals were stationed at Riverdale crossing and Illinois Central trains came through without interference. The Baltimore and Ohio attempted to start a freight, but the train now stands at South Chicago minus links and pins which the strikers had taken.

Marshal Arnold continued the work of swearing in deputies. Requisitions for additional men began coming in from various railroads as soon as the office was opened. The Santa Fe asked for twenty-five men to be used at Eighteenth street and announced that it would want more today. Superintendent Troy, of the railway mail service, asked that more deputies be sent to Blue Island, as he had been notified that 600 strikers there were becoming unruly and the officers were unable to do anything with them. More deputies were immediately sent, Thirty deputies were also sent to Harvey to help move trains.

RESOLUTIONS BY THOMAS MORGAN.

Adopted by a Meeting of Chicago Leaders of Labor.

A meeting of labor leaders was held here Saturday at which resolutions written by Thomas Morgan, the socialist, were adopted. In effect the resolutions declared the strike a revolution against economic conditions that are all wrong, and told the public that its inconvenience was due to the general principle that the element of slavery was not yet eliminated from the relation of master and man and this strike was one of the protests against that condition of things—a natural and inevitable protest.

The resolutions promised also: "That some day in the near future the revolt will be more sweeping, not economically alone, against a few masters, but politically against the whole master class, wresting from them the control of the law-making power, the control of the police, military, army and the courts, which in all cases have been solidly arrayed against the workers.

"That some day 'Labor Day' will be election day, and that on each of these days there will be a 'shut-down' and a 'walk-out' to the ballot-box—a 'strike' for American citizenship in fact as well as in theory—a political 'boycott' of the enemies of labor and a 'tie-up' of the master class and their irresponsible and misused power."

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT.

On a Road That Carries No Pullmans—Spreading the Strike Everywhere.

The latest development of the strike is shown in a bill filed by the Michigan Central in the federal court for an injunction to restrain striking employes from interfering with that road. The road carries no Pullmans, but the men wish to refuse freight from the boycotted lines. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Grosscup. Strike is in the air. It seems epidemic. Thousands of men with absolutely no connection with the Pullman strike or the railway strike are said to be ready to throw down their tools "in sympathy."

To such an extent has this epidemic reached that President Madden, of the State Federation of Labor, said that if the government took a hand the federation would call a strike all over the country in every trade. As for this city, he said the plan is to call out all the men on the elevated roads and employes of the street car companies if the strike is not settled within a few days. If it is not settled within a week the whole federation of labor, to which practically every labor organization in the city belongs, will go on a strike. The A. R. U. has had emissaries at work among the street car men, and claims to be able to tie up the whole city.

When asked what object bricklayers, brewers and similar trades could have in striking Madden replied: "Simply to bring more pressure on the railroads. The general managers have combined and we must do the same thing."

The General Managers' association reported that the Burlington engineers and firemen in the freight service decided to strike. Later, however, 25 per cent. of the men advised the master mechanic that they would remain at work.

Calendar Cleared of Pension Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The house cleared the calendar of all the pension and desertion cases which have been agreed to in committee of the whole at the Friday night sessions and which have been accumulating for many weeks. The senate was not in session.

CALL FOR TROOPS.

Federal Soldiers Wanted by the Union Pacific.

JUDGE HALLETT WIRES TO OLNEY

Recommending That the Bluecoats at Fort Logan Be Sent to Trinidad, Colo.—U. S. Marshals Disarmed by the Mob—Condition of Things at St. Louis—Nothing Hopeful About the Outlook at 'Frisco—Strike Feeling Extending Eastward—Situation at Various Centers of Trouble.

DENVER, July 2.—Federal troops are about to take hold of the Pullman boycott situation at Trinidad. On Saturday Receiver Trumbull, of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf system applied to Judge Hallett, of the United States court, for an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the property or operation of trains on their road. The order was granted, and over 100 deputy United States marshals were sent to enforce the order. When the officers arrived there they were immediately surrounded by a mob of 1,000 strikers and disarmed. The marshals made no resistance, as they were insufficient in number to accomplish anything.

Waiting a Reply from Olney.

As soon as the information was received here Receiver Trumbull, Superintendent Dunaway and United States Marshal Israel drove to Judge Hallett's residence and requested him to issue an order on Gen. McCook at Fort Logan to send United States troops to take charge of the situation at Trinidad. After a brief consultation a telegram was sent to Attorney General Olney, explaining the situation and suggesting that the troops be ordered out at once. A reply is expected soon. Attorney Rogers for the Santa Fe applied to Marshal Israel for reinforcements at Pueblo, stating that reports from that point justified the belief that an attack would probably be made on the deputies guarding the company's property.

Troops Ordered to the Scene.

The reply to Judge Hallett's telegram to Olney has been received. It is favorable to the application. Two companies of United States troops from Fort Logan are ordered to go to Trinidad and enforce obedience to law by the mob. The troops left Fort Logan this morning.

SITUATION AT ST. LOUIS.

Trains Made Up by Yardmasters and Clerks Move on Time—Other Notes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—All passenger trains were made up by yardmasters and office clerks and left this city both morning and night without interference from strikers, but the Vandalia train came in six hours late and none on the Wabash have arrived at all, being tied up at Decatur, Ills. With the exception of several trains of perishable goods, which were switched across the bridge from East St. Louis, the freight traffic is still at a standstill.

The yardmaster of the St. Louis Railway Terminal association says that a number of switchmen have expressed themselves as willing to return to work but this is denied by the strikers. At a meeting of the Mercantile club a committee of fifteen was appointed to consider the strike situation and if possible devise a solution to the difficulty, as the strike is doing incalculable injury to the business interests of St. Louis. Foreman Heisler, of the Pullman shops, says he has a force of 130 men at work, some of whom are returned strikers. He has the promise of thirty-five more to come to work today.

Superintendent H. J. Miller, of the Vandalia, has issued a circular that all employes of the company at East St. Louis who do not report for work before today noon will be considered discharged and will not again be employed by the company. Not until tomorrow morning is the crisis expected. Then the strikers, according to the policy adopted by the railroads here, will cease to be employes of roads and Terminal association and new men will be put in their places.

OMINOUS QUIET AT CINCINNATI.

All Passenger Trains Coming and Departing as Usual.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—A most ominous quiet prevailed here. All passenger trains on all roads with Pullman cars arrived and departed as usual. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton sent out freight trains and received them without any trouble. The Louisville and Nashville brought in 100 cars of perishable freight and delivered it to the Panhandle. The railroad managers held a meeting and report the outlook encouraging. They feel confident the engineers and other trainmen will not go out.

The engineers and firemen of the Big Four and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroads met and decided that they had no grievance and would remain loyal. On the Southern trains last night there were deputy marshals armed with Winchesters on each car. Phelan, representing the A. R. U., offered the Big Four to call off the strike if it would recognize the A. R. U. This was refused. Men to take the places of the strikers are coming in numerously and are quartered quietly.

OUT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

No Change in the Situation—Somebody Burns a Trestle.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—There seems to be no improvement in the strike situation here. To make the situation worse over 200 feet of Southern Pacific trestle a few miles north of Dunsmuir has been burned, and it will take several days to repair this damage before trains can pass between here and Portland. It is claimed that the burning of the trestle is the work of strikers, but that fact is not established yet.

As soon as the fire was reported the local members of the A. R. U. sent a large force of men to extinguish the flames. They also placed guards at other exposed bridges and trestles and cleared the town of a number of suspicious characters. The strikers have already commenced interference with railroad property at Red Bluff. The track has been greased for a distance of eight miles. The strikers also pulled the spikes from the rails, emptied water from the tanks and secured the switches with locks.

STRIKE ON AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Trainmen Decide to Tie-Up Pullmans—Attorney Burke Talks.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—Everything here points to a general tie-up today on nearly all the roads entering here. All day meetings were held by the local organization and a general mass meeting was held at which it was decided that all Pullman cars would be detached from incoming trains. None would be allowed to go out, and if any employes were discharged by the companies for detaching the Pullmans a general strike would be at once inaugurated. The board of public safety was called into session at once and every policeman was called from his beat and sent to Union station.

United States Marshal Hawkins has arrived with the strikers that he arrested in Hammond, Ind. They were in the best of humor and seemed to consider their arrests as a joke until District Attorney Burke talked to them. He told them that the interfering with mail trains was no joke and that they would be likely to discover that fact. "The government will run mail trains," Burke said, "if it takes all the troops and every citizen in the United States to do it."

NO HELP FROM WASHINGTON.

Railways Not Bound to Run Mail Trains Minus Pullmans.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Acting Postmaster General Jones briefly outlined the policy of the department. He said: "Under the decisions of the courts and the opinion of the attorney general on the Great Northern railroad strike, upon which the settlement of that strike was accomplished, every effort is being made by the postoffice department to secure the prompt movement of the mail trains and the immediate transportation of the mails.

"All that is sought to be accomplished by the government is that trains on the various lines—as they are usually made up for carrying the mails—shall not be stopped by the strikers. Under the law the railroad companies cannot be forced to haul the mail car alone but shall carry it as they have heretofore carried it and with such cars and trains as they have usually made up to carry it."

ALONG THE TROUBLED LINES.

Brief Notes of the Situation as It Is Reported by Wire.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The following facts are gleaned from the wires: At Portland, Or., switchmen, firemen, car cleaners and yardmen have struck. At Cheyenne the A. R. U. men have struck. At Denver the A. R. U. men on the Union Pacific have gone out. All trains were guarded by deputies instructed to fire on any one who attempted to interfere with trains or crew. A. R. U. men at St. Cloud, Minn., forced the night operator of the Northern Pacific to leave his office.

A strike was ordered at Evanston, Wyo., the engineers being among the strikers. Engineers at Oakland, Cala., have refused to strike; will work with non-union firemen, but not renegade union men. The A. R. U. at Denver asked Judge Hallet for an injunction to force the Santa Fe to cut out Pullmans on the ground that running them was interference with the mail trains. The injunction was flatly denied. The same, or a similar, move has been tried elsewhere.

At St. Paul trains left as usual, with the usual number of Pullmans on all lines. The switchmen went out on a strike, and the switching had all to be done by the railroad officials. A curious situation exists at Omaha, the A. R. U. men there refusing to obey Debs' order to strike. Debs threatens to cancel their charter, and they tell him to go ahead.

Debs has telegraphed to St. Louis ordering a strike on the whole Wabash system and it is reported entirely tied up. The A. R. U. men have stopped work at Laramie, Wyo. Judge Riner, of the United States court at Cheyenne, has notified the Union Pacific men that they must decide who they will serve—Debs or the Union Pacific—by 7 a. m. today. All men not reporting for duty are discharged. At New York the Central Labor union has passed resolutions endorsing the strike.

Strikers Intimidate the Workers.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 2.—The Omaha road succeeded in getting one freight train out of this city, but it was abandoned at James, a small station ten miles from here. The strikers are intimidating the men at work and interfering with the making up of trains. Trainmen on the Cherokee division of the Illinois Central held a meeting at Cherokee and in response to a request to strike from President Debs resolved to remain at work, stating that they had no grievance against the Central and that that road had always heard them when they had one.

Men Very Restless at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Several meetings were held by railroaders, but nothing definite can be learned as to any action taken. It is known that the men are in very restless state of mind, and any reasonable pretext would be sufficient to bring about a strike. At Allegheny a number of railroad men have nothing to do owing to the lack of business, but on being asked to go to Chicago they refused and were discharged. It is thought that this will constitute enough grievance to call a strike.

Boston Beginning To Be Troubled.

BOSTON, July 2.—The Central Labor union has adopted resolutions approving the Pullman boycott and protesting against any interference by Attorney General Olney. The strike is beginning to be felt in this city and it is reported that the price of meat will be advanced 4 cents. A number of railroad unions held special secret meetings in the city, but the utmost precaution was observed as to the action taken on the strike.

Trains Leave on Schedule Time.

ST. PAUL, July 2.—All the night trains left on schedule time, the only passenger trains not running being the suburbans. Many wild rumors have been circulated, but proved without foundation. Outside of this city several points were added to the strike. The Northern Pacific employes at Mandan, N. D., decided against the strike and will have nothing to do with it.

Strikers Lose Ground at Duluth.

DULUTH, July 2.—The position of the strikers here is weaker than any time since the boycott movement reached Duluth. Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central trains were moved and Superintendent Wiltsry expects to resume freight service.

In the Base Ball Arena.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The only change in the head of the list of League base ball clubs is that Brooklyn drops to fourth and Pittsburg takes third place. Following are the scores reported from the different games. At Louisville—Philadelphia 13, Louisville 6; at Cincinnati—Washington 0, Cincinnati 12; at Cleveland—Baltimore 5, Cleveland 3; at Pittsburg—Brooklyn 6, Pittsburg 10; at St. Louis—Boston 9, St. Louis 10; at Chicago—No game, rain. (Sunday) At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 9; at Louisville—Baltimore 0, Louisville 6; at St. Louis—Washington 4, St. Louis 2; at Chicago—Cleveland 10, Chicago 9.

BURIAL OF CARNOT.

All France Represented at the Obsequies.

MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT OF SORROW

One of the Most Remarkable Civic and Military Displays in the History of "La Belle France"—People Camp on the Route of the Procession Saturday Night—All Classes of the French People Pay a Last Tribute to Their Dead.

PARIS, July 2.—The remains of the late President Sadi Carnot, the murdered chief magistrate of France, struck down by the hand of Santo Cesario, the anarchist, at Lyons on Sunday, June 24, were deposited in the Pantheon yesterday by the side of the remains of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the "Organizer of Victory." The funeral was made the occasion for one of the most remarkable civic and military displays in the history of France. Crowds began to gather along the Champs Elysee, the Rue de la Rivoli and about the streets on the Ile de la Cite, from Saturday evening. People camped all night, quiet and mournful, discussing the tragedy and cursing the assassin.

Black with People by 6 o'Clock.

By 3 o'clock the streets along the route were already crowded, and by 6 o'clock the Place de la Concorde was black with people. The house tops, windows and balconies of every house along the line of march and every other point of vantage was occupied, fabulous sums of money having been paid for the use of houses, windows and balconies from which to view the funeral procession. All classes of people, young and old, rich and poor, crowded to the funeral from all parts of Paris and from every department of France, and they all execrated the assassin.

Reception of Casimir-Perier.

There was an immense stir among the crowd when Casimir-Perier, the successor of the late president, drove up to the palace, for contrary to precedent the newly elected chief magistrate of France had determined to attend the funeral. The troops presented arms upon his arrival, and he was received at the entrance of the palace by a number of high officials. General Saussier then gave the signal for the funeral to commence.

Procession to Notre Dame.

At 10:25 a. m. the procession began its march to the cathedral of Notre Dame. At the head of the column was a squadron of Republican guards. Then came bands and other troops, the priests' escort and then the funeral car drawn by six horses. The procession was a magnificent funeral pageant, containing every man of note in France, all the foreign ambassadors, special representatives of foreign governments and deputations from French towns. A notable figure was Marshal Canrobert, the last of the marshals of France. Arrived at the cathedral the elaborate service of the Roman Catholic church was said by the archbishop of Paris and other noted prelates.

THE MARCH TO THE TOMB.

France's Honored Dead Deposited in the Historic Pantheon.

The scenes witnessed during the passage of the procession from the palace to Notre Dame were repeated as it slowly made its way to the Pantheon. There were a number of spontaneous outbursts of cheering, and especially when President Cassimir-Perier was recognized, but out of respect for the dead these outbursts of enthusiasm were speedily hushed. The funeral car and its escort arrived at the Pantheon at 2:50 p. m. amid the booming of a salute of 101 guns fired by a park of artillery stationed in the Jardin du Luxemburg.

At the Pantheon the casket was removed amid a trumpet salute and the roll of muffled drums. The end of the procession had not reached the Pantheon before the funeral orations commenced, among the speakers being Premier Dupuy, Challemel-Lacour, DeMahy, acting president of the deputies, and General Andre. At the close of the oratory the casket was deposited in a vault, where surrounded by others whom France has honored it was left to the companionship of silence.

There never was a Frenchman for whom there was an exhibition of greater sorrow on behalf of the people. From the highest to the lowest the demonstrations of respect and honor for the dead and hatred for the assassin were most noticeable. "A bas la assassin" were words that were muttered under the breath by hundreds of thousands who witnessed the day's exercises. Madame Carnot and her daughters remained at the Elysee during the ceremonies.

Requiem at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Solemn requiem high mass for the late President Carnot, of the French republic, was celebrated in St. Matthew's church at noon yesterday in the presence of President Cleveland, the diplomatic corps and representatives of all branches of the government.

SAD MORTALITY IN A FAMILY.

Father and Two Daughters Carried Off in a Week.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 2.—The Rev. Dr. John W. Teal, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, N. J., dropped dead in his dining room. He was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., and was in his 56th year. Last Monday his daughter Florence, 17 years old, died, and Saturday evening another daughter, Mabel, aged 9 years, died after a lingering illness. Dr. Teal, while at the breakfast table, suddenly clasped his hands to his heart and fell from his chair to the floor dead.

Miss Linton Severely Burned.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The young daughter of Representative Linton, of Michigan, was badly burned about the hands and face by the explosion of an alcohol lamp at a church excursion to Marshall hall on the Potomac. The dress of the wife of Representative Aitken, of Michigan, also caught fire and she might have been seriously injured had it not been for Lawrence Linton, son of the congressman, who extinguished the flames. The burns of Miss Linton will not bring permanent disfigurement.

Frail Woman Charged With Murder.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—A special to The Commercial from Winchester, Ky., says: The dead body of Louis F. Friedman, a Hebrew merchant of this city, was found in the Winchester cemetery with a bullet hole through his head. Sadie Aldrich, his mistress, was arrested by the police charged with committing the crime. Friedman was to have soon married a Cincinnati Jewess.

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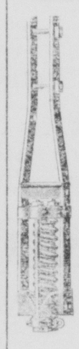
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and can't last long at the prices we are taking for these goods. Ladies' fine shoes, formerly sold for $4 00, we are taking $1.75; men's shoes, cost $3.50, we are taking $1.75; Oxford tans cheap; clothing at your own price, furniture, stoves, etc., both new and second-hand, lower than the lowest.

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Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices!
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CORRUGATED FURNACE!
Estimates furnished on all kinds of Sheet Metal Work.
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SUITS FROM $20.00 UP!
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Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Basing their estimate on 3,583 reports from reliable grain dealers and millers, C. A. King & Co., of Toledo, O., say that the wheat crop will give a yield above the average, Ohio standing first.

The Evening Times of Denver has been sold to a Republican syndicate.

The Populists of West Superior, Wis., have endorsed the miners' and A. R. U. strike.

The total net profit of the World's fair from concessions was $3,513,612.04.

Fire at Mount Sterling, Ills., destroyed six business house, the loss being $50,000, partly insured.

Mlle. Londerry has arrived at New York from Boston. Mlle. Londerry is traveling around the world on a bicycle on a wager that she can do it in fifteen months and earn $5,000 on the route over expenses.

James Hussey, of Philadelphia, committed suicide, because his wife, who had come into a large legacy, refused to let him live thereon in idleness.

Harry Kling has just won $2,000 by walking from New Orleans to St. Louis in thirty-three days. The distance is 725 miles.

The electric plant of the Viaduct Manufacturing company at Relay, Md., employing 125 men, was struck by lightning and destroyed. The loss is $50,000; insurance, $40,000.

The outcome of a quarrel about the division of property between John and Thomas O'Brien, brothers, at Chicago, was that Thomas shot John fatally.

Jake Kilrain, incited thereto by the belief that he is as good a man as he ever was, has determined to re-enter the ring and hopes to get up a match with Slavin.

The constitutional convention at Honolulu has concluded to declare Dole president of the Hawaiian republic without the formality of an election.

The whisky trust is just now rushed to death with orders for its product from dealers who want to have a stock on hand when the tax is raised.

There is not a dollars' worth of coal at Pueblo, Colo., because of the strike of coal miners.

Fire started by hunters has swept the mountains north of Gunnison, Colo., clear of timber for an area of five square miles.

The town of Mogollon, in the Mogollon mining camp, eighty miles northwest of Silver City, N. M., was almost destroyed by fire. Only two business houses are left, and the loss is estimated at $75,000.

Two boys aged 13 each are under arrest at New York charged with deliberately drowning another boy.

With great pomp and circumstance and the presence of the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family and the bishop of London the new lift bridge across the Thames has been opened. The center span consists of two hinged and counterpoised leaves which separate at the center and rise against the piers. The bridge is worked by hydraulic power.

If Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, hangs it will be on July 13, his execution having been put off till that date because his trial for insanity could not be completed by today, the day he was to have been hanged.

HANGED HER FOUR BABIES.

Terrible Result of a Case of Domestic Infelicity—Jealousy and Drink.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 2.—Merrill Baker and his wife quarreled at their home in Montgomery, and Baker hitched up his horse and left in an angry mood. They had quarrelled frequently and bitterly, but this time Baker said before he left that he would stand it no longer. Soon after he left Mrs. Baker became suddenly insane and took their four children, ranging in age from 1 to 6 years, and hanged them to the bedstead posts, tying cards around their necks and fastening them to the bedstead. She also hanged two canary birds.

When the bodies were discovered it was an awful sight, and one that would melt the hardest heart. The mother could not be found at first, but dilligent search revealed her behind some bushes near the house. She was taken into custody and has been pronounced insane and will probably be sent to the asylum. Baker was addicted to drink and was jealous of his wife, which led to the trouble.

PROTECTION FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Scheme of an Old Man Who Did Not Get Into the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—R. S. Thain, a venerable white-haired individual, claiming to be the president of the "People's Defensive Union," with a companion, called at the White House and requested an audience with the president. Thain said that one of the objects of the union was to afford additional protection to presidents of the United States. He wanted permission to deliver a patriotic address from the steps of the Capitol on the 4th of July. The two got no further than the door, however, and went away apparently satisfied when they were told the president was busy and that the matter would be brought to his attention.

Seems To Be a Fighting Family.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—A special to The Courier Journal from Big Stone Gap, Va., says: Tiv Cox was shot and killed by Louis Hall at Osborne Gap, on the Kentucky and Virginia line. The men quarreled over a woman. Cox is the third of four brothers who have been killed in the last eleven weeks. Green Cox, the fourth brother, is just recovering from a severe wound.

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, July 2. The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday. For Indiana—Generally fair weather, but possibly local thunderstorms in southern portion; westerly winds. For Illinois—Generally fair weather; slightly warmer in eastern and southern portions; winds shifting to northerly. For Lower Michigan—Generally fair weather, except possibly local thunderstorms in southeastern portion; winds shifting to westerly. For Upper Michigan—Fair weather; westerly winds. For Wisconsin—Fair weather; westerly winds; warmer in southeastern portion. For Iowa—Fair weather; northerly winds.

PARIS REPORTERS.

TO BE SUCCESSFUL THEY MUST BE BORN WITH THE TALENT.

What Is Expected of Them and How Their Work Is Graded—Why None of Them Are Old Men—One Reporter's Experience In Securing Important Information.

When the "chief of the service of informations" consents to annex a debutante, his aptitudes are first utilized in the "department des chiens creves." This is the professional slang for picking up such items at the police stations as are not sent in to the prefecture. For this work he will be paid 2 or 3 centimes a line for those inserted, on the average about one in twenty of what he hands in. These modest auxiliaries have only exceptionally the perspective of power to make themselves noted. Indeed their role is limited, for if they learn of an accident or an affair out of the common run they must telephone the fact to their papers, from whence the chief sends as soon as possible one or two staff reporters, but if the lateness of the hour or the gravity of the event justifies such an initiative, the titular of the "chiens creves" becomes somebody. In this case, if he is clever, he can render his journal special service by avoiding a "beat," and he will be well recompensed. This is why, over at the Cafe du Coq d'Or, consumers sometimes hear a young man at a neighboring table shout gleefully to his comrades, "At last I have my first crime!" and the comrades press his hand and congratulate him warmly.

Perhaps he is promoted to the dignity of "enqueteur," or interviewer. Now he receives a retaining salary of $50 to $60 a month and is paid extra for all the lines he writes, so that he usually earns $25 to $30 weekly. He must give his definite measure, however, and show if he really has the gift of the profession, for after two or three failures he would be thanked and have his head cut off. Of the 150 reporters who each year spring up on the Parisian press eight or ten at most survive and become corporals and sergeants in the profession. To succeed it is necessary not only to have good health, perfect bearing, a courtesy and education which permit of being received everywhere, but great clearness of ideas and a remarkable power of assimulation. The reporter may know nothing, but he must be quick at understanding everything. It is necessary that, a question being given, he should know in a few instants who is the person in Paris the most probable to solve it. He must go to see this person or some one else equally informed, and in 20 phrases of an interview gather a clear, net and precise resume of the responses to make. He must also have the scent of a detective and above all love for his profession.

I know a Paris reporter who was sent out to write about the doings of a foreign sovereign then at a French watering place. He went to the chateau where the monarch was stopping, but was politely kicked out by the grand chamberlain. "We telegraph daily," the latter said, "news relative to his majesty to our national papers. You can take from them for your columns." This did not satisfy my confrere. He had been sent at much expense on this special work, and it would never do for him to do nothing during his sojourn. A brilliant idea struck him. He had got acquainted with an old man who had formerly been employed in the telegraphy department of the army. So he said to the ex-lieutenant, "Would you be capable of writing out the value of the letters transmitted by the Morse system by simply hearing the ticktack of the instrument?" "Parbleu, that is only the infancy of business," answered the other. "Well, sir, I will give you a louis every morning if you will come and pass a quarter of an hour at the postoffice."

The next day, at the hour when the dispatches from the chateau arrived, those two men were very busy in the office over an imaginary correspondence, but as soon as the Morse instrument began to tick the old man inscribed on a sheet of paper letters of foreign words he did not understand. The reporter read these words over his shoulder. He immediately translated them, and the official dispatch was scarcely off when he sent the same thing in French to his Paris paper. The telegraph employees naturally supposed that this literal translation was given to its sender by one of the sovereign's household, while, as for the royal guest and his grand chamberlain, they had the pleasure of reading in the Paris journal details concerning themselves long before their national papers arrived.

When a reporter has in analogous circumstances shown the resources of his mind, he generally obtains a fixed salary which assures him a revenue independent of the fluctuation of actualities. He is, for insfance, charged with relations with a cabinet minister, reports of expositions, public reunions, etc., but even in favorable conditions it is exceptional that he gains more than $200 a month. Moreover, the fatigue is such and the nervous tension so constant that the employment cannot be filled for many years. This is the reason why there are no old reporters in Paris, and why those who are more than 40 years of age are pointed out with pride. Long before that age those who are able to make their careers as journalists are classed as "articliers." They have shown that they can do reporting otherwise than with their legs, and then they know the honor of the first page and the joys of signatures. I am glad to add that generally these "articliers," whatever their rank or employment, preserve in their hearts good opinion of these reporters, and there is a local saying to the effect that "one becomes a journalist; he is born a reporter."—Paris Cor. New Orleans Picayune.

When you see a counterfeit coin on the sidewalk, always pick it up. You are liable to arrest if you try to pass it. —Texas Siftings.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Stupidity Mixed With Carelessness That Brought Mortification to a Lovely Woman.

"Talk of a 'Comedy of Errors!'" said a woman of society the other day. "I had an experience lately that might have been called by that name, although it was anything but a comedy to poor me. You know that I am rather an old fashioned housekeeper and pride myself on my cake, which I make myself from time to time, and of which, when it turns out particularly well, I like to send a specimen to some friend. So the other day, when I had very good luck with a new recipe, I arranged my best looking cake, all daintily frosted, in a cardboard box, and telling my maid to bid the ocachman take it to Mrs. S., with my card, I went out to do some shopping.

"'Did you send the cake?' I asked on my return. 'Oh, ma'am,' exclaimed the Abigail, 'James made such a mistake! I told him to take the box in the hall, and when I came down stairs I found he had taken the big case that you brought home yesterday.'

"Well, of course it was a piece of stupidity, but I did not really mind, for the case contained a fine copy of an antique flying 'Victory,' and as Mrs. S. is a woman of rare appreciation I felt really pleased that she should have it, and that I, for my part, should have the credit of remembering her tastes and making what I knew would be an acceptable present. But I was not so well pleased when Mary, the overzealous, continued, 'So, as soon as I found out, ma'am, what he had done, I told him to go straight back and say that it was a mistake and that you would like the case back, ma'am!'

"You may imagine how I felt! It was then too late to do anything, but all night the affair weighed on my mind like an incubus, and the very next morning I wrote Mrs. S. a long explanatory note, apologizing for the double mistake of man and maid and trying to explain how the confusion had arisen. It sounded awkwardly enough, but it was the best I could do, so I sent it off with the cake, which in the meanwhile had been left waiting in the hall. When the man came back, I asked him what he had done with the case. 'What case?' he said stupidly. 'Why, the case Mary told you to fetch back from Mrs. S.'s.' 'Shure, an I niver got it back at all,' was his most unexpected answer, which put the finishing touch to the altogether trying situation, for if I had never written my note of explanation it would have been all right. When, that afternoon, the expressman brought back the unfortunate 'Victory,' together with a polite but puzzled note from Mrs. S. returning the unlucky present (which I afterward learned through a mutual friend had been received with much pleasure and given a conspicuous place in the library), my mortification was complete. Of course there was nothing else to be done about it, but I could not bear the sight of the unlucky statuette and sent it to a distant relative, hoping never to see or hear of it again."—New York Tribune.

The Wounded In the Next War.

The conqueror of the future, if he accepts the old time conventional burden of his adversary's wounded, will become its victim. He will not accept the incubus. Is it to be imagined that the victor in such circumstances will think twice even about his own wounded, let alone the wounded of the other side? No. He is in the field not to be a hospital nurse, but to follow up his advantage by hammering on the enemy who has departed, leaving his own wounded behind, and who may come back again tomorrow to strike him while clogged in the live and dead debris of yesterday's battle. The victor will hasten away to overtake or hang on the skirts of the vanquished army, leaving the wounded on both sides to be dealt with as may be possible by such surgeons as he can afford, in view of future contingencies, to leave behind, and to the ministrations of cosmopolitan amateur philanthropists of the Red Cross and kindred organizations, for there will be no more military bearer companies. In the hunger for fighting men the 1,000 bearers per army corps of the present will have been incorporated into a strong brigade, with arms in their hands and a place in the fighting line.—Archibald Forbes in Scribner's.

Senator Cockrell's Memory.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri especially prides himself upon never forgetting a name or face, and so marked is this trait that his friends say he can visit the house of any of his constituents after an unlimited absence and speak to each member of the family by name. But no man is infallible, and this Senator Cockrell discovered on accosting one of his constituents while at home recently, whose name he tried by every means possible to remember, but unsuccessfully. Finally he hit upon what he considered a solution of the difficulty, and under the guise of taking the constituent's name down for the purpose of sending him some documents he asked him to spell it. He was almost staggered when he received the reply, "J-o-n-e-s." "Oh," said the senator, "I mean your first name."

Then again came another stagger when the constituent replied, "W-i-l-l-i-a-m."

The senator is not just at the present time bragging about his wonderful memory.—Washington News.

What She Wanted.

Mme. Parvenoo—I want a first class ticket to Rome.

Agent (representing the Tourists' International company)—Yes, ma'am.

Mme. Parvenoo—And I want it to include an excursion to Italy, do you understand?—Chicago Record.

Dissatisfied.

Bingo—I hear your wife has a new maid. What was the matter with the old one?

Kingley—She complained I wasn't home enough evenings.—New York Herald.

MAXIM'S NEW IDEA.

A Fort In the Air Which Would Cost a Fortune, but End a War.

The celebrated inventor of the Maxim gun, one of the most formidable of modern weapons, is hard at work, as he has been for a long time, upon the old problem of aerial navigation. In one important respect Maxim is working on different and less difficult lines than those which other inventors have tried to follow. They have aimed at the devising of flying machines which could be operated at a cost not too great to admit of their use in the ordinary business affairs of life. The inventor of the Maxim gun, however, is very appropriately working, primarily, to produce a machine which can be used in warfare. For this purpose it is not at all necessary that the expense of air navigation should be low enough to bring it within reach of commerce or travel. What he is aiming at is the creation of a new and terrible engine of war, and everybody knows that the great powers of Europe take little account of cost when they are dealing with the armaments which they regard as essential to their very existence.

If a flying machine or airship can be invented which will be efficient in ordinary weather and will enable the power possessing it to attack the fortresses and camps of its enemies from above, there will be a mad rush to obtain plenty of the new engines of destruction, no matter how much they may cost to build and operate. The picture of wholesale destruction which is held up before the military mind when an inventor talks of pouring dynamite shells down upon a beleaguered fortress from a great height and thus blow it into atoms, without risk or possible defense, is too attractive to permit money to stand in the way at all. Perhaps we shall see that wonderful dream of the poet come true which is told in the lines:

Hear the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue.

—Cleveland Leader.

An Expensive Cow.

There is a man in Chicago who pays $18,000 a year for the privilege of keeping a cow. He is a sane man, a business man, a man of family and generally respected in the community. His poor relatives declare him a freak, and his neighbors shrug their shoulders and murmur things about rich men's whims. The way of it is that he possesses a valuable building lot in a choice residence portion of the city, and having nothing else to do with it he put a nice little fence around it and quartered therein his pet Jersey cow. The cow was an artistic cow and harmonized well with the green turf and little bushes, so people rather admired the arrangement. One day a man came along who thought he would like to build a house on that particular lot, so he hunted up the owner and made him a spot cash offer of $300,000 for the land. His offer was refused, decisively and politely.

"But," remonstrated a relative, aghast, "that would pay you $18,000 a year! Why on earth did you refuse it?"

The rich man lit a cigar and turned a protesting face on his accuser. "Yes," he assented in a puzzled way, "but what would I have done with my cow?" —Chicago Record.

Quince Culture.

Quinces, like forest trees, need but little training. During the first two years remove branches that are likely to interfere or cross, for all branches then will be main branches in time and will seriously interfere if allowed to cross or touch each other. After that the trees will nearly take care of themselves, as far as training is concerned. Let them head now and remain so, for quinces are of a dwarf habit. If the head is formed within a foot of the ground, it will not be too low. The best tool for cultivating is a disk or cutaway harrow. These tools reach beyond the team and under the branches of the trees, thus stirring the soil and keeping down the weeds under the trees. A plow is not very satisfactory. It cannot be used under the trees without danger of barking them. It does not leave the ground level and must be followed by some other tools to smooth down the ridges. The other tools mentioned do not throw dirt enough to form a ridge at the trees or in the space between, either of which would not be desirable.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Might Need It.

It was "Mrs. Toodles," I believe, in the play which the late William E. Burton made so popular, who bought a secondhand doorplate bearing the name of "Thompson," because "Toodles might die, and she might marry a man named Thompson, and then it would be so handy to have in the house."

There never was a fiction that has not been equaled or surpassed by a fact I heard the other day of a well known St. Louis lady—a widow of some years standing—who actually bought a wedding dress in Paris because it "was so very, very cheap, and she might need it for herself one of these days." How poor Burton would have laughed over this true story!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Appropriate.

A countryman and his bride applied at the box office for tickets.

"Orchestra chairs, parquet or family circle?" asked the ticket agent.

"Which'll it be, Marier?" said the groom.

"Well," she replied, with a blush, "bein as how we're married now p'raps it would be proper to sit in the family circle."—Texas Siftings.

American Lovers.

Miss Aline Gorren, writing in Scribner, explains the frequency of international marriages by saying that as a lover the European is distinctly ahead of the "the average American male, who is a cold creature, courting and marrying only by instinct."

SHE CAME TO HER LOVER'S RESCUE

A Schoolteacher Executes the Fire Drill to Accept a Proposal of Marriage.

Miss Isabel McGallon was a teacher in a public school. She had a young man friend who was nervous and diffident. She knew that he was in love with her, but every time he started to propose he stammered and stuttered and became so embarrassed that she felt obliged to change the subject.

The young man realized his failing and was much humiliated thereby. Night after night he went up to Miss McGallon's house, determined to ask her if she would not consent to give up teaching school and become his wife, and night after night he made a frost of the operation. One day he was passing along the street on which the school in which Miss McGallon teaches is situated, and he felt that if he could see the object of his adoration at that time he would have nerve enough to ask the momentous question. He thought the matter over and became firmly convinced that he was equal to the emergency. There was nothing to do then but try the experiment, and he walked boldly into the school and asked to see Miss McGallon.

The janitor escorted him to her room. She had a lot of youngsters in front of her, deep in the mysteries of decimals, when the young man came into the room. She came graciously forward to meet him. He blushed a bit, but his tongue did not go back on him.

"How do you do?" she said, with a charming smile. "To what am I indebted for the great pleasure of this visit?"

The young man grasped her hand. "Miss McGallon—Isabel," he said fervently, "I have called here this morning because I have something very important to say to you. It is something on which depends my happiness for all my future days. I want to ask"——

"But," interrupted Miss McGallon, "if it is so important as that, would it not be better if we were alone?"

"Yes, but I beg of you not to turn a deaf ear to me because these children are here."

Miss McGallon smiled again. Then she walked to the desk and rang a big gong three times. At the sound of it the children all rose and marched out of the room.

"That," she said as she turned to the astonished young man, "is the fire drill. Now, if you hustle, you will have time to say what you want to say before they get back."

And he had just received the betrothal kiss as the children came trooping through the hall on their return.—Buffalo Express.

The job department of THE TELEGRAPH has just received a full sample line of elegant and handsomely embossed cards and stationery, of very latest styles, especially designed for graduating classes and literary society invitations. Call and see them and get prices

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Found a Cure for Sciatic Rheumatism.

Mrs. A. Iuveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by E. M. Bunnell & Co., Druggists.

"Orange Blossom" is a pleasing cure for all diseases peculiar to women. Sold by D. S. Horton, druggist. 5

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is coke, and Pitcher sells it. dw

Send for free copy of The OREAD of Mt. Carroll Seminary, (Carroll Co., Ill.) examine carefully before choosing your school to patronize. Look up its ad on page 4. 32&33dwtf

Bilious Colic.

Those who are subject to attacks of this disease will be interested in the experience of Mrs. F. Butler, of 22 Filmore street, Conn. She says: "I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach, caused by billiousness. One-half teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cholera, Colic and Diarrhœa remedy effected a cure. For sale by E. M. Bunnell & Co., Druggists.

"Orange Blossom" removes all obstructions and creates a healthy, natural flow of all secretions. Sold by D. S. Horton, druggist. 6

A Timely Bit of Advice.

In these times of grip and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy. A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is too often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough many lead to consumption (a cough is always dangerous.) Never neglect a cold or cough for even one day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house regularly to avoid delay when needed. It is sold at all the drug stores. d&w

ORANGE BLOSSOM



Is as safe and harmless as a flax seed poultice. It acts like a poultice, drawing out fever and pain, and curing all diseases peculiar to ladies.

"Orange Blossom" is a pastile, easily used at any time; it is applied right to the parts. Every lady can treat herself with it.

Mailed to any address upon receipt of $1. Dr. J. A. McGill & Co. 4 Panorama Place, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by D. S. HORTON



A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

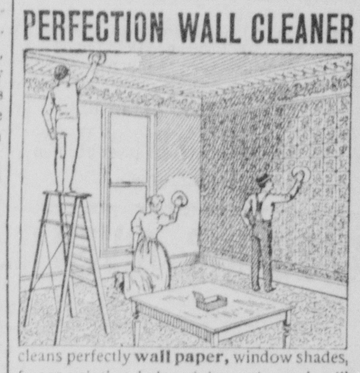
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
Atl'c Ex.	3:26 am...A	O'v Lm't.	1:17 am...A
D'v Lm't.	5:26 am...A	Pac'f Ex.	2:03 am...A
O'v Lm't.	6:37 am...A	Clint. Ps.	11:59 am...C
Sterlg. Ps.	7:10 am...C	Om'a Ex.	3:56 pm...C
Chi'g Ex.	10:47 am...C	Strlg. Ps.	7:24 pm...C
Carroll Ps	4:10 pm...C	D'v Lm't.	9:15 pm...A

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.

TRAINS GOING EAST.		TRAINS GOING WEST	
Stock	7:45 pm...A	Freight	9:45 am...A

A.—Daily. C.—Daily except Sunday.
F. L. MURRY, Agent

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Passenger	11:01 a. m.	* Passenger	2:50 a. m.
Passenger	3:30 a. m.	Passenger	3:46 p. m
LaSalle Ps.	6:54 p. m.	LaSalle Ps.	6:15 a. m.
Freight	12:37 p. m.	Freight	10:00 a. m.

* Daily. + Daily except Monday.
Others daily except Sunday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Tickt Agent.

WEATHER REPORT

For the week, commencing July 1, 1894

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Min	Precp
Sun.	73	98	89	87	100	.
Mon.	74	88	—	—	—	.—
Tues.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Wed.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Thurs.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	

A. O. CLARK. Observe

STERN BROS,
Opera House Block.

Show Your Patriotism !

Decorate your homes on occasion of the Glorious Fourth. We have a large line of decorative buntings, printed with the national emblems, at very reasonable prices.

TRY OUR
Hungarian Process Flour,
$3.80 per Barrel !

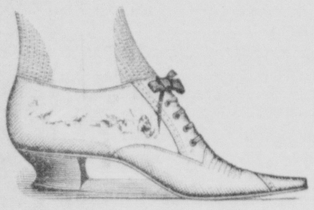
New England Catsup, per bottle,	5c
New England Mustard per bottle,	12½c
12 Cans of Gooseberries,	$1.00
Black Ink, per bottle,	2c
32 Bars of Soap,	$1.00

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For 10 days only at Haley & Drew's shoe store, 15 1st St.



We have placed a good shoe repairer in our store. Bring your work to us.
HALEY & DREW,
15 FIRST SREET.

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Combination Coupon.



One coupon and 10 cents in coin secures one part of Harper's Standard Pictorial History of the Civil War; complete in 26 parts, 32 pages each. Part 1 now ready.

One coupon and 10 cents in coin secures one part of the World's Fair Art Portfolio "Majic City." By far, the finest World's Fair views to be secured. Complete in 18 parts, 16 pages each. Part 1 now ready.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Be sure and state what portfolio you want and what part.

—A report was current in Sterling Saturday that Tampico, Whiteside county, had been wiped out by a tornado; but it was incorrect.

—Judg J. D. Crabtreee states that he will pay for no more dispatches telling of the discovery of Phil Maloney. The judge never lost Phil and Phil is no friend of his.

—Our contractors and builders complain that no material can be obtained by railroad. J. M. Patrick is being so handicapped in his work on the Laing and Stephen's buildings.

—The human race is divided into two classes—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and inquire why it was not done the other way. To which class do you belong?

—If Edmund Camp is wanted after office hours, his whereabouts can be ascertained by telephoning to the Central Telphone office. Himself and family are camping at Assembly Park.

—Isaac Petersberger and mother have gone to Chicago, where tomorrow they take passage on the steamer Petosky for a tour of the lakes. They will spend the summer at Charlevoix, Mich.

—A change in the money order business, which was ordered by the Postmaster General several weeks since, takes place today. No more postal notes will be issued. The more reliable money order takes their place.

—The post office force and the clerks at Morris & Son's store are making preparations for their match game of Ball at Island Park, Wednesday. The ground has been cleared of weeds and willows and is in excellent condition.

—A tall, slim, well-dressed young man passed a ten dollar confederate bill on a Sterling grocer, making nine dollars and ninety cents in cash and ten cents worth of cookies on the transaction. The transaction was all profit to the stranger.

—G. H. Missman, of West Third street, has returned home from an extended western and northern trip, having visited relatives in Iowa and his sons at Pipestone, Minn. Mr. Missman reports the crops in bad condition in the west, for the want of rain.

—Joseph Hill, manufacturer of brick, southeast of the C. & N. W. depot has sold 50,000 of his hand made brick, to be used in the storehouse now being erected by George Laing. Mr. Hill has purchased a power sand brick machine with which he will make brick hereafter.

—In the last two months over thirty-four million dollars in gold have been exported. The banks are full of idle money. Speculation is dead, and enterprise dares not move. The inaction may do much good, because enterprise, even, can get tired, and foresight become stupid.

—Last Saturday evening a number of young people of the West End and others sailed across to the old elm in little bark canoes, after which they took a stroll through the forest and met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ephriam Hess, where they all engaged in a quiet dance.

—The second island below the river bridge is being cleared of brush and a platform will be erected there for the fireworks Wednesday evening. The people can see the display from either bank. Our police will see that the crowd will not be allowed to stop on the bridge, but will have to "move on."

—One of the many, but not the least attractions for the 4th will be a boat race of one mile between four young amateurs, namely: Harry Hamilton and Harry Warner vs. Lester Street and Warren Todd. This exciting race will come off at 8:30 a. m. Course from east end of Assembly Park to the old boat house.

—George Steel has sold the book and stationary store, known as Truman & Co's establishment, to Mrs. E. G. Henderson, who will hereafter conduct the business with the assistance of her son, William, under the firm name of Henderson & Co. Charles Eastman is retained in the store. We wish the new firm success.

—Spend the Fourth in Dixon. There will be trotting races, running races, a calathumpian parade, an industrial parade, an address by an eminent orator, lots of music by one of the best bands in the state, a superb display of fireworks, a grand ball, and everything else almost in the way of festal entertainment.

—St. Patrick's Catholic church was packed yesterday forenoon to listen to the mass as conducted by Father Wm. L. Kearney. It was a proud day for the widowed mother of the celebrant, as well as for a host of friends in this the home of his boyhood. He was assisted in the service by the parish priest, Father Foley, the curate Father Cunningham, and a young priest from Chicago. At the close of the sermon by Father Foley, the congregation, among whom were many of Father Kearney's former schoolmates, flocked to the alter rail to receive his kindly recognition and benediction.

—On Wednesday the people who go to Pleasure Park will see a little of the finest racing they ever saw in Dixon; or, in fact, in this section of the state. The contest will be hot and if we may judge by the records being made by the fleet-footed nags in training recently, the speed will be very remarkable. There is quite a contest among the owners of the nags and every fellow intends to make his horse do his best. This will make the races all the more exciting, and the fact the colts and their owners are well known gives the affair great interest. Undoubtedly a large crowd will be present to witness the contest.

—The revival of interest in Napoleon the Great, has brought to light some entertaining information about the Emperor's gastronomic tastes. He always ate from silver plates, of which he purchased 1,000 at one order. Chicken was his favorite article of diet, but while confined at St Helena he developed a great liking for pork chops, sausages and black pudding. His table manners were not very refined. He bolted his food, used his fingers in preference to a fork and spoon, and dipped his bread into dishes having sauces and gravies before they were passed to the others at the table. The Countess of Albany, seeing the Emperor at dinner on the Island of Elba, recorded that he "lived like a pig."

The Eighth Wonder of the World

May truly be said to be the Masonic Temple Building, Chicago, Ill., erected at a cost of four and one-half millions of dollars; it towers above all other high buildings, being twenty-one stories high and three hundred and two feet above the sidewalk level.

The construction of the building is steel bolted frame, stone and pressed brick walls, concrete floors, terra cotta partition, marble and bronze trimmings and is absolutely fire proof. Four thousand, seven hundred tons of steel used in the building, 2,300 tons of terra cotta, 88 miles of electric wires, and the plate glass will cover four acres. The pumping apparatus for elevators has capacity to furnish water for a city of sixty thousand inhabitants. Each elevator makes in one year the enormous journey of 123,136 miles, or nearly five times distance around the earth.

The entire 21st floor is devoted to one of the grandest observatories and roof gardens in this country; visitors to this will appreciate the fact that they are standing on the highest building in the world, 300 feet up in the air and a splendid panoramic view greets the eye on every hand.

The entire roof of the vast room is made beautiful by a grand display of ever-changing colored lights.

A well appointed cafe will serve only mild, cooling drinks and other refreshments, while music will lend its charm to splendid surroundings.

The admission to the observatory has always been twenty-five cents, and it is estimated that a million people have visited it since the completion of the building. The addition of all these novelties for the entertainmens of visitors does not increase this price. This observatory and roof garden is one of the greatest sights of a great city, and visitors in Chicago should not miss the opportunity of paying it a visit.

The Anti-Strikers' Railroad Union.

A cloud is looming above the horizon which may yet have a refreshing influence in dissipating the drouth occasioned by the extensive and unprecedented railroad strike, and may even extend to the settlement of many similar labor disturbances. The nation was once compelled to accept the freely offered assistance of the colored element in its population to assist in strangling secession; we may yet find it necessary to resort to this same element, native colored labor, to crowd back where they belong the embodied spirits of anarchy and social disorder that have been invited to our shores from the slums of almost defunct monarchies. A little more than a week ago the American Railway convention drew the color line and debarred negroes from its session. The Railroad Union is now engaged in a conspiracy against the business interests of the entire country. The negro employes of the railroads have organized an Anti-Strikers' Railroad Union, and it is claimed that there are fifty thousand colored men who possess sufficient intelligence and practical experience in railroading to fill the positions held by nine-tenths of the American Railroad Union. The object of the colored men is to complete a thorough organization with a view to obtaining a wider field of employment for their race—a worthy object in any class of men, white or black. In a few months the leaders expect to have enrolled fifteen or twenty thousand competent and reliable railroad men, and then if the A. R. U. strike or threaten the prostration of the interests of the country as they are doing now, these men will offer to take their places; and in this we believe, after the present experience, they will receive the moral support of the people at large, for the course of the A. R. U. has certainly alienated the sympathies of those who are and always have been favorably disposed toward the labor interests of the country.

L. B. Stevens, the president of the colored organization, in a recent interview with a newspaper reporter, among others made the following sensible remarks:

"The attitude of labor unions and kindred organizations has become so aggressive as to be a serious menance to our system of government, and it is causing a revolution in public sentiment. If capitalists and large employers of labor had given employment to the native-born American colored man instead of sending to the Old World and bringing here a class of foreign laborers who are not in sympathy with, and seem incapable of comprehending American institutions, many of the labor difficulties that now afflict the country would have been avoided.

"There are no anarchists among the colored people, who plot treason and throw bombs; nor communists seeking to undermine society and destroy property rights. We do not endeavor to take the control of our employer's business out of his hands and run it to suit ourselves, nor maliciously destroy his property to redress our own or borrowed grievances, and there are but few among us who profess allegiance to a foreign potentate. We are thoroughly American, loyal and patriotic. We have never sought to destroy this government nor divide the Union. On the contrary, negro blood has been freely shed in the country's cause, from Bunker Hill to Appomattox.

"We build churches, establish schools, and found colleges and institutes of advanced learning; we pay taxes and willingly bear our portion of the burdens and responsibilities of government; we build homes, educate our children, and endeavor to make of them useful men and women. In short, the world's history does not show an instance when any people have made greater or more material progress toward higher civilization, in a like time, than have the negroes of America since their emancipation. Our labor has contributed largely to make this country great and prosperous and now, at this late day, we do not intend to be starved out of the country or driven to the walls by the American Railroad Union and like organizations, largely composed of foreigners who have not been in America long enough for the ink to dry on their naturalization papers."

—A baseball nine came up from Dixon last Saturday afternoon to play a game with the Franklin team, but a heavy shower stopped the game when but one inning had been played. The grounds were laid out in Milt Crawford's pasture, just east of town, and the gentlemen from Dixon, who drove onto the grounds in a rig loaded with beer, heard some pretty plain talk from the proprietor that they should remember with profit in the future. Mr. Crawford kindly allows the boys the use of his pasture for a ball ground and is entitled to respect even from Dixon visitors.—Franklin Reporter.

Well, boys, how is that? Can't you drive out to a neighboring town without your beer?

J. H. Cheetham, of DeKalb, pictorial artist and sign advertiser. Signs painted anywhere on earth. Leave orders at Horton's drug store. 5513

—Rev. A. W. Gould delivered a discourse before the People's Church, at the court house last evening which we have heard very highly spoken of. Broadly started the subject was the evolution of man, especially in his social, political and and religious relation to the universe. The reverend gentleman preached in the forenoon in Rock Falls, and so well were his hearers pleased that about twenty of them drove up from that city to hear him in the evening.

—The discourse of Rev. H. C. Leland in the Baptist church last evening was most timely and appropriate. From the text found in Mathew 3:10, "Now also the axe is laid into the root of the trees," he drew much instruction applicable to the present times in our nation. After glancing at some of the trees of life in our National garden, such as the tree of the Home, the tree of the Church, the tree of Sabbath Rest, and others whose beneficent fruits are borne for the heath of the nation, he discussed at greater length some of the upas trees whose poisonous roots are intertwining with the roots of these and sapping the nourishment which to them belong. There was the tree of Marital Divorce so fearfully and rapidly increasing; the tree of Sabbath Desecration, the tree of the Liquor Traffic, the tree of Political and Official Corruption, the trees of Gambling, of Anarchism and of Social Impurity, all came under the preacher's notice in vivid portrayal and scathing rebuke. He showed clearly that no lopping off of ugly branches, no trimming into shapes of seeming beauty or usefulness with the pruning-knife of expedience would do any good or check the growth of the poisonous roots of these which are destroying the trees of life. Reforms to be effective must be radical; and no hatchet can strike deep enough. There is but one axe, said the preacher that can reach the root of these trees of evil growth—the axe of vital, spiritual christianity.

Sells on Sight.

Peddler—Have you any daughters, mum?

Housekeeper—Sir!

"Plase, mum, I don't ask out of vulgar curiosity, mum. I'm selling resonators."

"What are they?"

"You hang one up in the hall, mum, and it so magnifies every sound that a goodnight kiss sounds like a cannon shot."

"Give me three."—New York Weekly.

A Damp Detector.

In England they have what is called a "damp detector," a silver trinket, not unlike a compass in appearance. At the back are small holes in the silver, through which the damp passes and moves the needle until it points to the word "damp." By the aid of this contrivance unaired sheets can be detected.—Hardware.

Graduating Exercises at Twin Grove June 29, 1894.

Music	Band
Vocal Duett	Misses Byrd and Thomjson
Prayer	Rev Abel
Oration—Our Country	Marshal Haynes
Essay—Where there's a Will there's a Way	Mary Norby
Recitation—Barbara Fretchie	Katie Hochstrasser
Music	Band
Recitation—America	M. Sammons
Essay—Literature	Carrie Thompson
Trio	Misses Byrd and Herrick and Mr Kirby
Essay—Sherman's March to the Sea	Caroline Rogde
Recitation—Makin' an editor outin him	Carl Fisher
Music	Band
Essay—Do Manners make the man?	Sarah Prestagard
Recitation—The Welsh Classic	Dora Rees
Oration—The Road to Success and the Road to Ruin	Lew Pettenger
Duett	Misses Herrick and Richoison
Remarks and Presentation of Diplomas	County Supt. Edwards
Benediction	Rev Abel

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

C. D. Ramsey has received for collection accounts due Dr. C. C. Edson. 5511w

Clip out your coupons.

Go to Countryman's for cut flowers. 56tf

Go to the Colorado restaurant for ice cream. All orders delivered. 97tf

The strike is off. Soft coal at old prices. 49tf H. STREET.

Mrs. Banks, Tailoress—Cleaning, bleaching, repairing and dyeing. Nachusa ave. 30tf

T. D. Duffy keeps the Greyhound Cigar, the best smoker in the city. When you want one call at 415 Depot avenue. 35tf

Billy Kennedy keeps nothing but the best of wines and whiskies, also Milwaukee beer on draught. 78tf

Call at the Aurora saloon, 114 First street, every morning at nine o'clock for a nice warm lunch.
24tf GEO. SCHORR.

Gasoline stoves, lawn mowers, bicycles and sewing machines repaired at Banks & Hetherington, No. 6 River street. 55&27t1w

Thomas Kahler, at the Nachusa House sample room, keeps choice brands of wine, whiskey, beer, ale and cigars. Orders promptly delivered. 19tf,

I am prepared to deliver ice at the same cost that was so satisfactory last year. Orders left at the meat market, my old stand, will receive prompt attention.
65tf ALLEN WEIGLE.

For race meeting held at Mendota July 10th to July 13th, the Illinois Central will sell excursion tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 9th to 13th, good to return to July 14th inclusive.

H. H. Robinson is settled in the old TELEGRAPH Building, on River street, and prepared to do all kinds of upholstering, mattress renovating; mattresses made to order; box springs made to order. All work guaranteed first-class. Save money by having your old furniture made new. 35tf

LOST.

A LADY'S small gold watch and chain. Lost between the C. & N. W. depot and Jackson avenue. Finder will receive reward by leaving same at 3 2 Jackson ave. 5513*

At Charles Plein's place can be procured Anheuser-Busch, Milwaukee beer, Bass' ale on draught and in bottles, Old Oscar Pepper whiskey, Guckenheimer Rye, best brands of cigars and a great variety of choice foreign and domestic choice wines. Telephone No. 74. Goods delivered at residence. 64tf.

Democratic State Convention at Springfield, Ill., June 27th. The Illinois Central will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for round trip June 26th and 27th, good to return until and including June 28th. 4814

The Dixon Ice Co. will furnish ice this season for domestic uses at the same prices as last season, and to those who arrange now for the summer can deliver the same quality of Ice from a supply carried over. This ice is of a quality superior to any harvested here this season. Telephone 101, or leave orders with D. S. Horton, Tillson & Hayden, I. B. Countryman & Co. 73tf

Insurance Agency of
A. S. HYDE & CO.,
Issuing Fire, Accident, Employer's Liability, Workmen's, Collective and Steam Boiler Policies.

Abstract of Title & Conveyancing
Rooms 2 and 3, Opera Block.

Ice Cream Parlors
now open at restaurant; also Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco, at
TIM. DUFFY'S,
415 Depot Ave.

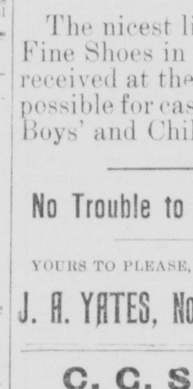
BRICK AND TILE!
We wish to say that we have as fine a stock of Brick and Tile as has ever been made in Dixon, and that we will meet anybody's prices. Also will make a fine grade of re-pressed brick soon.
DYSON & HAMILTON,
At Dixon Brick and Tile Yards.

NOW IS THE TIME
to order the best
Ice Cream in the Town
For the 4th of July.
Also a very fine line of Fruit, Cakes and Confectionery.
WM. SMITH,
Cor. College Ave., and 1st st.

Ladies' Fine Shoes.
The nicest line of Ladies' Fine Shoes in the city just received at the lowest prices possible for cash; also Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
YOURS TO PLEASE,
J. A. YATES, No. 6, E. 1st St.

C. C. SMITH,
Successor to
SMITH & McKENNEY,
MACHINE SHOP!
House Heating, Plumbing, and Steam and Water Fitting.
Pumps and the Halliday Wind Mills.
AT THE WATER POWER,
Dixon, Illinois.

Just a Minute
of your time, please, to remind you of how well we can serve you in one particular. We have made a regular study of at least one subject, and the values we have to offer you on that account are just what you should make it your business to look into. Our special subject is



Children's Clothing.
Our line excels anything we have ever before shown and the prices will speak for themselves.
JAS. H. TODD & SON
160 Galena Ave.

Hard Time Prices.

$ 45.00 Road Wagons for $35.00.
$ 80.00 Top Buggies for $65.00.
$100.00 Top Buggies for $75.00.
$125.00 Surries for $100.00.
$165.00 Surries for $140.00.
$ 65.00 Spring Wagons for $50.00.
$ 60.00 Farm Wagons for $45.00.
$ 20.00 Harness for $15.00.
$ 15.00 Harness for $11.00.

And other things in proportion. Be sure and see me before buying and save money.
L. D. PITCHER.

BARGAIN WEEK,
This week, in
UNDERWEAR
At
14 First Street. **S. ROSENTHAL & SON'S.**
Don't forget the number.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE-WORKS!
WE HAVE THEM. YOU WANT THEM.
We have just received the largest stock of fire-works ever shown in Dixon, and we are selling them at the lowest possible prices. By buying of us you can have a fine display at a very moderate cost. Don't forget that you can get the best grade of Fire-works very cheap at THE TOP, No. 7, First street.
THE TOP, No. 7 First St.

NOW HERE IS A CARRIAGE!
A HENNEY Shell Body, trimmed in the finest navy-blue 18 ounce cloth; the cushions and back stuffed with fine curled hair; no moss or excelsior is used; the painting is of the very best; the bolts, clips and braces of Norway iron. In all, the handsomest, most stylish and best carriage that has ever been offered in Dixon.
C. J. ROSBROOK, Dixon, Illinois.
West First Street.

Closing Out
Buggies, Road Wagons, Concord Wagons and Surries; all first-class work, Michigan Buggy Company's make, all warranted. I will guarantee lower prices than can be obtained outside of Chicago. Have also a few buggies of cheaper grade which I will offer at cost; also a few sets of single harness at less than cost. I must close out my stock within the next thirty days.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,
I. D. APPLEFORD, 66 First Street.

A June Clearing Sale
OF CHILDREN'S SUITS!
Stupendous Bargains in Boys' Wear. The time of all times. Remarkable will this sale be for Values, far beyond your most sanguine expectation.
The Reason, We Are Overstocked!
To sell, and sell quickly, we have reduced the price on every child's suit in our house. This will be an opportunity for you to buy suits for the boys in advance for the fall term of school, although it may seem early to prepare them for school. But we know from experience the bargains we offer in Children's Suits can not help but tempt you to buy now. Every suit in this sale is of this season's style, cut double breasted coats, and perfect fitting, all ages from 4 years to 14 years.

Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$3.98	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $4.00, $4.50, $4.75. ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$2.98	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $3.00, $3.50, $3.75 ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$2.38	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $2.50 and $2.75 ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$1.68	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Fifty Suits, all ages, during this sale at	76 Cents	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures

Our entire stock of Children's Clothing is divided into the above 5 lots, and there is no mistake you can save dollars by buying your boy's clothing from us. Call and be convinced that this is the Greatest Bonifide Sacrificing Sale it has ever been your good fortune to attend.
The Plymouth Clothing House,
McBride Block, 22 First Street, Dixon, Ills.